AIIMS like hospitals

†2034. SHRI SURENDRA LATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had proposed to open six new institutes in the country in the lines of AIIMS hospitals;

(b) if so, the total amount allocated for this scheme; and

(c) the target date fixed by Government to complete this scheme and by when this scheme will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) Under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), it has been proposed to set up six AIIMS-like institutions, each in the States of Bihar (Patna), Chhattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneshwar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttarakhand (Rishikesh), in order to correct regional imbalance in the availability of affordable/reliable tertiary healthcare services and also to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country.

(b) An outlay of Rs. 2716 crore (including recurring expenditure of Rs. 708 crore) has been earmarked for setting up of six AIIMS-like institutions.

(c) Construction of housing complex at all sites is likely to be completed by December, 2009 and Hospitals and Medical Complex by December, 2010.

Health survey on health facility to rural people

2035. SHRI DARA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has carried out any survey on the prevailing health facilities and availability of infrastructure to the rural people of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the parameters fixed for such survey and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the initiatives taken by Government to improve the primary healthcare system and medicial facilities for the people living in the rural areas of the country particularly in Punjab and Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India undertakes periodic nationwide surveys for assessing the impact of the healthcare interventions and programmes. In addition, a Facility Survey in the country has been conducted by the Government in two phases (1998-99 and 2003-04), which assessed the existing situation of the healthcare facilities available in the Government healthcare establishments at different levels in India in terms of infrastructure, staff, supply and equipment in respect of 591 districts.

The Survey covered various facility parameters at the District Hospital, FRUs, Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres e.g.:

* Status of the infrastructure (building, staff quarters, supply of water and electricity, toilet and phone facilities, vehicle availability etc.)

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

* Availability of facilities (Operation Theatre, Labour Room, OPD, basic Laboratory, beds etc.)
* Staff position (Medical Officers, Health Supervisors and Assistants, Multipurpose workers, Pharmacists, Lab. Technician, Computer clerks etc.)
* In-service training and practice status (type of training received by Medical Officers and Paramedical staff)
* Availability and functioning status of equipments (refrigerator, ILR, deep freezer, vaccine carriers, X-ray machine, examination table, weighing machine, BP instrument, stethoscope, autoclave, oxygen cylinders, labour room table, OT table etc.)
* Availability of kits equipment and drugs (by kit type, newborn care equipments)
* Stock of contraceptives, vaccines and drugs etc.

The key results of Facility Survey conducted in 1999 and 2003 are annexed at given in Statement I to III (*See* below).

(c) The Government has initiated comprehensive health sector reforms to improve Primary Health Care System and provide medical facilities to citizens in rural areas. The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is the main vehicle for these reforms. NRHM is a flag ship programme of the Government. It is being operationalized throughout the country, with special focus on 18 States which includes 8 Empowered Action Group States (Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Orissa and Rajasthan), 8 North-East States, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. The main aim of NRHM is to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and reliable primary health care facilities, especially, to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. NRHM seeks to strengthen the Public Health delivery system at all levels.

The Sub-centre and PHCs are proposed to be revitalized through better human resource management, clear quality standards, better community support and an untied fund to enable local planning and action. The Indian Public Health Standards define structural, personnel, equipment and management standards and have been finalised for District Hospitals, CHCs, PHCs and SCs.

All the facilities are also being provided untied funds to enable the local management Committee to carry out locally relevant initiatives for better service delivery. At the level of the Sub Centre, untied funds are to be managed in the joint account of ANM and the Gram Pradhan. The Hospital Management Committees (Rogi Kalyan Samitis) at various levels are being set up as registered societies with Panchayati Raj Institutions representation. These societies are also being given funding support under the NRHM to allow local action.

As in the case of other States, the States of Punjab and Maharashtra have also operationalised the NRHM and funds have been released to these States after appraisal of the Programme Implementation Plans (PIP) submitted by them.

Statement -I

Per cent of healthcare establishments having specific major facilities in India

Sl. No.	Infrastructure Facility	Dis-trict	Hos-pitals	FRU		CHC	
		1999	2003	1999	2003	1999	2003
1.	Own Building	98.0	97.0	98.00	94.7	96.0	91.0
2.	Maintenance at least once in three years	72.0	40.1	60.0	39.9	51.0	37.7
3.	Sources of Water—Water Pipe	72.0	58.7	50.0	49.1	46.0	43.9
4.	Over head tank	87.0	90.5	82.0	80.8	71.0	70.0
5.	Electricity in all parts of the hospital	98.0	96.7	96.0	94.3	92.0	91.8
6.	Operation Theatre	98.0	99.5	93.0	93.7	86.0	87.6
7.	Separate aseptic labour room	44.0	44.4	36.0	33.3	28.0	31.0
8.	Generator functional	86.0	91.7	71.0	86.9	52.0	84.3
9.	Telephone Facility	96.0	96.7	80.0	74.8	62.0	62.2
10.	Vehicles on Road	91.0	89.9	73.0	56.8	61.0	57.4
11.	Gynaecology/obstetric OPD facility	80.0	73.7	63.0	53.8	43.0	36.0
12.	Privacy during examination	72.0	92.6	53.0	89.3	36.0	85.8
13.	Facility of counselling	64.0	78.7	48.0	69.1	32.0	63.9
14.	Separate toilets with running water	50.0	67.3	77.0	62.6	23.0	55.0
15.	Facility of sterilizing instruments	72.0	87.5	54.0	82.9	39.0	80.0
16.	Linkage with district blood bank	66.0	67.5	17.0	27.2	9.0	15.8
17.	Regular blood supply	60.0	60.5	12.0	27.7	8.0	10.5
18.	Quarters for obstetrician/gynaecologist	38.0	40.1	23.0	28.5	15.0	21.0
19.	Quarters for RMO (Residential Medical Officer)	56.0	47.1	49.0	42.2	47.0	44.0
20.	Quarters for Nurse	67.0	67.5	66.0	66.8	65.0	71.0
21.	Personal computer	21.0	47.7	2.0	14.7	2.0	2.0
	TOTAL SURVEYED	210	370	760	1882	866	1625

Source: Facility Survey India 1999 and 2003

Statement II

Per cent of PHC having specific major facilities in India

		1999 Percentage	2003 Percentage
Infrastructure	Own building/Rent free	92.0	89.2
	Water source at least with well	62.0	66.5
	Electricity available	82.0	66.4
	Labour room	48.0	48.4
	Laboratory (Facility for basic laboraties services)	46.0	45.6
	Telephone	20.0	19.8
	Toilet facility	79.0	52.3
	At least one bed	69.0	71.3
	Vehicle functional	29.0	22.8
Supply	Kit G (IUD insertion)	48.0	50.0
	Kit I (Normal delivery kit)	46.0	50.5
	Essential obstetric care drug kits	21.0	32.2
Stock on the day of survey	Nirodh	56.0	59.1
	Oral Pill cycles	61.0	58.4
	IUDs	59.0	56.3
	BCG	57.0	45.2
	DPT	63.0	48.5
	OPV	63.0	49.1
	Measles	62.0	48.1
	DT	49.0	35.4
	TT	61.0	48.8
	IFA (Large)	33.0	57.4
	IFA (Small)	40.0	50.2
	Vitamin A solution	40.0	50.9
	ORS packets	64.0	71.2
Staff (Filled)	Medical Officer	88.0	78.2
	Medical Officer (Female)	20.0	15.5
	Health Assistant (Male)	34.0	81.0
	Health Assistant (Female)	53.0	85.3
	MPW Female	91.0	89.6
	Laboratory Technician	39.0	65.0
Equipments (Available)	Infant weighing machine	74.0	64.4
	Deep freezer	65.0	53.0
	Vaccine day carrier	87.0	68.1
	BP instrument	76.0	87.8
	Labour room table	53.0	55.0
	Steam sterilizer drum	59.0	69.8

Source: Facility Survey India 1999 and 2003

Statement-III

Per cent of Sub-Centre having specific major facilities in India-2003

Infrastructure	Govt. building	45.2
	Water at least with well*	78.8
	Electricity	43.1
	Toilet facility	73.6
	ANM having own moped	11.9
Regular Supply**	Lubricant Nirodh pieces	96.3
	Oral Pills	96.6
	IUDs	96.0
	IFA (Large)	97.5
	IFA (Small)	94.9
	Vitamin A solution	96.7
	ORS Packets	92.9
Stock on the day of survey	Lubricant Nirodh pieces	72.7
	Oral Pills	78.5
	IUDs	63.8
	IFA (Large)	88.8
	IFA (Small)	84.5
	Vitamin A solution	82.6
	ORS packets	83.3
Staff in position or Manpower***	Health Workers (Male)	67.7
	Health Workers (Female)	95.1
Received of Kit	Kit A Drugs	96.9
	Kit B Drugs	95.2
	Kit C Equipment	26.0
Equipments (Functional)****	Examination Table	89.4
	Infant Weighing machine	86.7
	BP Instrument	65.9
	Stethoscope	79.5
	Pressure Cooker	86.0
	Hemoglobinometer	75.1
	Reagent strips for urine test	88.3
	Speculum	95.7
	Medicine Chest	83.3
	Vaccine day carrier	99.4
	Examination table	89.4

* Tap water is not included.

** Regular supply is from stock on the day of survey.

*** Staff is position is from number of health facility having sanction post.

**** Equipment functional is from availability of equipment.

Note: Sub-Centres were not covered in the first phase of the facility survey conducted in 1999

Source: Facility Survey India-2003

Health services in rural areas

†2036. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards medical services, doctors and para-medical staff in rural and remote areas;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.